WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A fraction frequency divider which divides an input signal by a frequency dividing number N/M of a ratio N/M of an integer M to N involving a decimal to output a frequency-divided signal, the divider comprising:

an integer setting section which sets an integer portion n of the frequency dividing number;

a decimal setting section which sets a decimal portion f of the frequency dividing number;

an accumulation/addition section including a decimal section which accumulates/adds a value of the decimal portion f in response to the outputted frequency-divided signal to provide a decimal value of an accumulation/addition result and an integer section to provide a carry signal;

an adder which adds the value of the integer portion n of the integer setting section and the value of the integer portion of the accumulation/addition result;

a dividing section which switches the frequency dividing number to a result obtained by the adder to divide the input signal and which outputs the frequency-divided signal;

a dividing number setting section which sets a number Mn of n-dividing operations to be performed, and a number Mn+1 of n+1-dividing operations to be

performed, these numbers being obtained from a relation
of the integers M, N, and n;

a counter section including a first counter which
counts the number of performed n-dividing operations
in response to the frequency-divided signal and a
second counter which counts the number of performed
n+1-dividing operations in response to the frequency-
divided signal based on the carry signal of the integer
section of the accumulation/addition section; and

a calculation processing section which sets the
integer portion of the accumulation/addition result to
one of 0 and 1 in accordance with a content of one of
the first and second counters and which resets the
first and second counters and the accumulation/addition
section in accordance with the content of the other
of the first and second counters and which sets the
contents of the counters and the accumulation/addition
section to 0.

2.   The fraction frequency divider according to
claim 1, wherein the calculation processing section
sets the integer portion of the accumulation/addition
result to 1, when the content of the first counter is
Mn, and resets the first and second counters and the
accumulation/addition section and sets the contents of
the counters and the accumulation/addition section to
0, when the second counter indicates Mn+1.

3.   The fraction frequency divider according to

claim 1, wherein the dividing number setting section

obtains the number Mn of n-dividing operations to

be performed and the number Mn+1 of n+1-dividing

operations to be performed by the following equations:

5      $N/M = n.f$;

$M = Mn + Mn+1$; and

$N = Mn \times n + Mn+1 \times (n+1)$, where n denotes an integer

and f denotes a decimal numeric value.

      4.   The fraction frequency divider according to

10   claim 2, wherein the dividing number setting section

obtains the number Mn of n-dividing operations to

be performed and the number Mn+1 of n+1-dividing

operations to be performed by the following equations:

$N/M = n.f$;

15    $M = Mn + Mn+1$; and

$N = Mn \times n + Mn+1 \times (n+1)$, where n denotes an integer

and f denotes a decimal numeric value.

      5.   A large scale integration circuit for a video

signal, comprising: a phase lock loop circuit which

20   uses a phase lock loop to produce an audio clock for

digital/analog-converting audio data from a video clock

separated from an inputted composite video signal,

      wherein the phase lock loop circuit includes

a frequency divider which divides an input clock

25   signal, and

      the frequency divider divides an input signal by

a frequency dividing number N/M of a ratio N/M of

an integer M to N involving a decimal to output
a frequency-divided signal, and comprises:

an integer setting section which sets an integer
portion n of the frequency dividing number;

5   a decimal setting section which sets a decimal
portion f of the frequency dividing number;

an accumulation/addition section including
a decimal section which accumulates/adds a value of
the decimal portion f in response to the outputted

10   frequency-divided signal to provide a decimal value of
an accumulation/addition result and an integer section
to provide a carry signal;

an adder which adds the value of the integer
portion n of the integer setting section and the value

15   of the integer portion of the accumulation/addition
result;

a dividing section which switches the frequency
dividing number to a result obtained by the adder
to divide the input signal and which outputs the

20   frequency-divided signal;

a dividing number setting section which sets
a number Mn of n-dividing operations to be performed,
and a number Mn+1 of n+1-dividing operations to be
performed, these numbers being obtained from a relation

25   of the integers M, N, and n;

a counter section including a first counter which
counts the number of performed n-dividing operations

in response to the frequency-divided signal and

a second counter which counts the number of performed

n+1-dividing operations in response to the frequency-

divided signal based on the carry signal of the integer

5   section of the accumulation/addition section; and

a calculation processing section which sets the

integer portion of the accumulation/addition result to

one of 0 and 1 in accordance with a content of one of

the first and second counters and which resets the

10   first and second counters and the accumulation/addition

section in accordance with the content of the other

of the first and second counters and which sets the

contents of the counters and the accumulation/addition

section to 0.

15   6.   The large scale integration circuit for

the video signal according to claim 5, wherein the

calculation processing section sets the integer portion

of the accumulation/addition result to 1, when the

content of the first counter is Mn, and resets the

20   first and second counters and the accumulation/addition

section and sets the contents of the counters and the

accumulation/addition section to 0, when the second

counter indicates Mn+1.

7.   A method of dividing an input signal by

25   a frequency dividing number of a ratio N/M of

an integer M to N involving a decimal to output

a frequency-divided signal, the method comprising:

setting an integer portion n of the frequency dividing number;

setting a decimal portion f of the frequency dividing number;

5   accumulating/adding a value of the decimal portion f in response to the frequency-divided signal to provide a decimal value of an accumulation/addition result as a decimal portion and to provide a carry signal as an integer portion;

10   adding the value of the set integer portion n and the value of the integer portion of the accumulation/ addition result to provide an added value of an integer;

using the added value of the integer as a
15 frequency dividing number to divide the input signal;

setting a number Mn of n-dividing operations to be performed, and a number Mn+1 of n+1-dividing operations to be performed, obtained from a relation of the integers M, N, and n;

20   counting the number of performed n-dividing operations in response to the frequency-divided signal by a first counter, and counting the number of performed n+1-dividing operations in response to the frequency-divided signal by a second counter based on
25 the value of the integer portion of the accumulation/ addition result; and

fixing the integer portion of the

accumulation/addition result to 1, when the number of

performed n-dividing operations is Mn, and resetting

the first and second counters and the decimal portion

and integer portion of the accumulation/addition result

5   and setting the contents of the counters and the

accumulation/addition section to 0, when the number of

performed n+1-dividing operations is Mn+1.